

ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 2.

THE STATEMENT and appeal of Mr. Leadbeater in reference to the Alexandria and Maryland ferry will attract attention in the community and should be carefully pondered and have due weight. That everything to foster and increase the trade of the city should be done goes without saying, and in order to facilitate trade and traffic every reasonable means should be adopted. In all places of business and enterprise proper facilities are provided for ingress and egress, and without means of communication our business interests must, of necessity, languish. The season when it is most im portant that there should be regular transit between this city and the opposite shore in Maryland is upon us, and if immediate action is not taken the result, in a commercial point of view, will be disastrous. The matter will, it is understood, be brought up at the next meeting of Council, and it is not too much to expect that some action will be taken then that will prevent the discontinuance of the steam ferry.

THE SPEECH Mr. Ingalls made in the Senate yesterday, in which he reiterated his groundless charges against the legality of Mr. Cleveland's election and the loyalty of Generals McClellan and Hancock, was as ply to an interruption by a protectionist success of the Confederacy. Justice Lamar, partisan as sectional, and as malignant as it from Iowa, that while he favored cheap he declared, was "never suspected of being partisan, as sectional, and as malignant as it could possibly have been. Mr. Voorhees' reply was strong, but coarse, and in ill accord with the manner that formerly characterized Sanatorial debate. The speech of Mr. Eustis, who replied to the statement Mr. Ingalls made in reference to the mode in which elections are conducted in Louisiana, was the only one of the three referred to that in fermer times would have suited the place in which they were delivered. Among Southern Senators there are some at least who, in their official capacity, still observe the dignity and decorum with which the proceedings of the Senate were conducted in the older and better days of the republic.

Some People have been puzzled at the fact that Gen. Mahone is so bent on having a solid Sherman delegation from Virginia to the national republican convention, that to attain that object he has risked the very dis ruption of his party in the State. The puz zle is solved, and by the General himself. He says his sole reason for wanting the Ohio statesman in the White House is, to use his own words, that, as President, Mr. Sherman will "restore confidence to the business interests of the country and set forward the wheels of progress"!! It is to be hoped that such sincere and unadultered patriotism may be satisfactory. That it will be properly appreciated goes without saying. THE NEW HAMPSHIRE democratic State

convention has endorsed the President's low tariff message. As true and consistent democrats, the members of that convention couldn't have done otherwise. It is only such remarkable democrats as some of those who live in this State, who, while endorsing the President, oppose about the only real democratic policy he advocates. But, judging from the character of the resolutions that have been, and are being, unanimously adopted by the democrats in the several cities and counties of the State, the class of Virginia democrats referred to has either dwindled considerably in numberor, has had a revelation. Yes, the Roanoke | latform has already been repudiated

THE LAST national democratic platform was a stradle-a compromise between Mr. Watterson and Mr. Randall. The next one will be a clear and distinct avowal of the cardinal democratic principles of revenue tariff. And that to be made by the Virginia democracy at Norfolk should be like unto it.

From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexa, GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1888.

In the House yesterday an estimate from the Navy Department of the cost of the re-pair of the sea wall at the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va., was referred to the appropriations committee: a favorable report was presented from the committee on public buildings and grounds on the bill for a public building at Roanoke, Va. Mr. Yost presented a petition for the relief of W. H. Pattie, late postmaster at Warrenton, Va. Mr. Lee presented a petition of E S. Pendleton & Son, of Louisa Court House, Virginia, for the removal of the license tax on druggists. Mr. J. R Brown introduced a bill for the relief of the estate of A. L. Burwell, deceased. Mr. Yost introduced a bill for relief of the heirs of H. C. Boyd, deceased. In the House to-day the Senate bill providing for a light house on Newport News Middle Ground was passed, but not until the clause for the requisite appropriation had been stricken out. The House bill appropriated \$35,000, the Senate bill \$50,000. The member who moved to strike out the appropriation clause said the money could be provided by one of the regular appropri-

This was the day, according to some of the newspapers of this city, on which either the Blair educational bill or its substitute. the Crain bill, would be reported by the House committee on education. But, as usual, the committee had no quorum, and neither of the bills referred to was even con- them. Mr. Candler, the chairman of the committee, told the GAZETTE's correspondent that while he would accept the appropriation provided by the Blair bill, he would authority accompanied not do so if federal done with the bill by the 50th Congress.

The House to-day at an early hour re sumed the consideration of the tariff bill, Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, leading off in a was a lifelong democrat and a membe long written speech in support of that bill. the democratic State central committee.

The Senate had hardly met before it went into executive session, for the purpose, it is supposed, of receiving the adverse report of the foreign affairs committee on the Canadian fisheries treaty. The doors were soon reopened, however, and after the morning business, the consideration of the bill to forfeit certain unearned railroad grant lands

was resumed. The project for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the existing government by a national exposition in this city next April, and for cele-brating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of this country by an interna-tional exposition here in 1892, and for having an annual exposition here thereafter, is becoming more and more popular. recognized promoters have rooms at Wil lard's Hotel, where its friends are hospitably entertained, and where any information calculated to promote its success will be thank

fully received. Representative Johnston of Indiana, who was prompting Senator Ingalls in the Senate yesterday, and whom Mr. Voorhees called an "infamous liar and scoundre!" is the same Mr. Johnston who delivered a speech on Memorial Day in Alexandria several years ago, in which he insulted all the ex-Confederates present. He says he doesn't mind what Mr. Voorhees called him, as no-body in Indiana believes what Voorhees says, and that every thing that Voorhees denied can be substantiated by credible wit-Mr. Johnston was made quite a House, for the remarkable reason that he had subjected himself to the gross insult he received from Mr. Voorbees.

General Lee, at the head of a large number of oflice seekers from his district, made the rounds of the departments here to-day, seek ing places, but, as usual, finding none. number the General had in tow this morning induced him to remark that he thought

corn planting was over.

Mr. O'Ferrall's speech in favor of the tar iff bill in the House late yesterday evening was loudly applauded in the galleries, and is spoken of in the most complimentary terms by all who heard it. The debate is conducted in Committee of the Whole, of which Mr. Springer is chairman. He told the swag.'
Mr. O'Ferrall his speech was one of the best Alluding that had been delivered. Representative Bailey Browne, of Virginia, a republican, and an opponent of the bill, says the speech was an excellent one. Mr. O'Ferrall's reclothing and the necessaries of life, his interruptor favored cheap whisky, and that, while no man need drink whisky, every body must wear clother, was roundly ap plauded. Among the many who compli mented Mr. O'Ferrall upon his speech was an old Pennsylvania farmer, who said he indersed every word of it, and would be obliged if Mr. O'Ferrall would send him a copy of it to read to his neighbors.

Mr. Ingalls was on deck as usual in the

chair of the presiding officer of the Senate when the proceedings of that body commenced to day, but up to two o'clock Mr. twenty-five years. That he ever uttered one Voorhees had not appeared in his seat. The circus, as anticipated in this correspondence, that took place in the Senate late yesterday evening, and in which the Senators referred to were the principal actors, was the engross ing subject of conversation at the Capitol that it was not in his power to fish up from to day, and the prevailing impression conthe sewers of infamy the old campaign lies cerning it is that neither of those Senators did himself any credit, and that while Mr. Voorhees' conduct would have better suited a low groggery, he was partially excusable by reason of the coarse goading to which he was subjected by Mr. Ingalls. Mr. Voorbees was advised by his friends to revise his speech before it was published in the Record, but he rejected that advice, and so in the Record to day Mr. Ingalls appears as a "great liar and dirty

dog."
The House committee on war claims has report ed favorably a bill which if passed will give Ab-salem Riley, of Loudoun county, Va., \$655, and Robert E. Russell, of the same county and State.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The authorities bave stopped pound fishing in Accomac and Northampton counties until June 25.

Capt. Joel H. Campbell, who was shot by and his defeat.

The golden wedding of Rev. Dr. John E. Edwards, of the M. E. Church South, was celebrated in Danville yesterday. About five hundred persons were present. The couple were presented with a purse of \$100 by Mt. Vernon church. Dr. Edwards has been in the itinerant ministry fifty three years, and is one of the most prominent as well as one of the most eloquent and pow . erful preachers in the Virginia conference.

Maurice B. Flynn, the New York politician and man of affairs, whose name has been prominently associated with the aqueduct investigation now going on before a New York Senate committee, has been ar rested in Richmond on an absconding debtor's warrant. Flynn, it seems, is an indors er on a note for \$3,000 given by a Mr. Foster, of Cincinnati, in favor of the Westham granite works. A suit is now pending in the Richmond Chancery Court against the maker of this note. Mr. Flynn is largely interested in the Richmond Union Electric Street Railway and other enterprises. On Monday, a debtor's absconding warrant was served on him. Mr. Flynn promptly gave the required bond of \$4,000 to answer the pending suit.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Prince of Naples was injured yesterday by the explosion of a dynamite shell. The following is the result of the League games played yesterday: New York 6, Bos-ton 1; Philadelphia 12, Washington 4; Chicago 8, Indianapolis 4; Detroit 10, Pittsburg, 1.

Demas Barnes died in New York yesterday morning of cerebral apoplexy. During the war and for some time thereafter Mr. Barnes was engaged with John F. Henry in the patent medicine business, and made a great fortune out of Drake's Plantation Bitters ("S-T-1860-X")

It is announced that the Pennsylvania P. R. Co. has reduced its dividend from 6 to 5 per cent. for 1888, and it will at once cut down its shop force and reduce its operating expenses to the lowest practicable figure. The action is prompted by the steady fulling off in the earnings of the road.

The ship Palgrave, the largest sailing ve sel affoat in the world, arrived at New York yesterday, 107 days from Calcutts. She is of 3,078 tons burden, her length is 322 feet 5 inches, breadth of beam 49 feet 2 inches, depth of hold 25 feet 4 inches, and she draws 23 feet 2 inches of water. She has four masts and is square rigged on all of

Death of a Brewer.

Toledo, O., May 2 -Col. William J. Findley, the millionaire brewer, died last night aged 69. He left the bulk of his proit. But he, too, like every body else about high taged 69. He left the bulk of his pro-the Capitol, believes that nothing will be perty to public and private charities. He had already given to the city the Steadman monument and the Old Ladies' Home. He was a lifelong democrat and a member of

that has scarcely had a parallel in the annals of that once highly respectable body. had been members of the Knights of the As stated in the GAZETTE, Mr. Ingalis Golden Circle and had been conspiring replied to a recent speech of Mr. Voorhees, against the Union."

Mr. Iogalls then recited a number of cirand the debate soon took such a turn that a personal encounter would not have been sur-

Mr. Ingalls repeated his allegations charging Gen. McClellan with want of fidelity to the Union with more emphasis than when he first made them, and also as to Hancock, except that he admitted Hancock fought gallantly during the war. He declared that Justice Lamar was no lawyer, and that he had been forced upon a reluctant President because he was the personal friend and representative of Jefferson Davie.

Mr. Ingalls quoted from a speech of Mr. Voorhees during the war, in which he charged the latter said in reference to Union soldiers that they should go to the nearest blacksmith shop and have iron cellars made and placed around their necks inscribed thereon in large letters, "My dog, A. L'ncoln." And at the same time he referred to Union soldiers as Lincoln dogs and birelings without excepting McClellan or Hancock.

Passing to the question of the electoral commission, Mr. logalls said Mr. Hayes's title to the presidency was the most absolutely irrefragible of any in the whole list lion of to-day by the republicans of the of American Presidents, because it was the only one which was ever passed upon by a constitutional tribunal properly organiz for the purpose. "Mr. Cleveland," said Mr. "had apparently a warranty deed Ingalls, for the seat which he occupied, and yet, compared with the title which Mr. Hayes had to his seat, he was in possession of stel en goods, and the receiver was as bad as the thief In the court of justice and fair conscience he had never been elected at all. He had been counted into office by a partnership between Dick Turpin and Uriah Heep, footpads and sneak-thieves, Cartouche and Pecksniff, and it was some consolation to know that in that partnership the apostates and renegades had lost their share of

Alluding to the approaching presidental contest, Mr. Ingal's said the country still had against it the Southern Confederacy. The solid South was the Confederacy, and the species of the democratic party was the a lawyer," and quoted from a speech made by Mr. Lamar during the war, in which he referred to Mr. Lincoln as a buffoon. He said Mr. Cleveland had affronted the loyal sentiment of the country by placing Lamar on the beach.

Mr. Voorbees, in reply, said that Incalls had read to the Senate the old, stale, putrid, rotten slanders of years gone by, on which be (Mr. Voorhees) had trampled in forty political campaigns. It had seemed to him like the voices of spavined, brokenwinded, hackneved political campaign liars of the last their having collars around their necks was so base a fulsehood-so infamous-that the black walls of perdition could not reduplicate

it. And he said to the Senator from Kansas and make them respectable in the Senate of the United States, but it was possible for him by a short step to put himself on an equality

In monarchical countries the King or Emperor was the "fountain of bonor" which officers received their military titles. Here the "fountain of honor" was the Execurive and the Senate; but the Senator from Kansas had been his own "fountain of honor," and had promoted himself (in the directory) to major, lieutenant-colonel and adge-advocate of the Kansas volunteers. If the Senator could find any adjutant general's report in the State of Kansas where his name ever appeared as a warrior, even in the diluted and debilitated form of a judgeadvocate, he (Mr. Voorhees) would "sort of let up on him." Referring to the attacks upon the people of the South, he said that the Senator from Kansas might war on such a people, but the end would be their triumph

5 years, he felt it his duty to put on record, from information in his possession, what the Senator's record and history was, He should refer only to public matters in public records, and should venture the affirmation that, whatever might have been his own (Mr. Ingalls') relations to the great struggle between the North and South, the Senator from Indiana had been, from the outset, the determined, outspoken, positive, aggressive

and malignant enemy of the Union cause.
"I pronounce that," said Mr. Voorhees, rising, with anger in his eye, "to be a deliberately false accusation. I voted for every dollar that paid the soldier, for every stitch of clothes he wore, and for every pension bill that rewarded his services."

Mr. Ingalis said the Senator (Mr. Voor hees) had endeavored to cast aspersions upon him and belittle him and humiliate him in the eyes of the American people, when he (Mr. Ingalls) had only referred to the Senstor's public utterances-his speeches, which he had never denied.

Mr. Voorhees declared that be did deny it. Mr. Ingalls replied that the Senator could Council for, as in 1884, \$150; 1885, not deny the publication he had read. It \$350; 1886, \$450; but last year no applicawas a verbatim report and so certified to.

or syllable read by the Senator was true, or believed to be true in Indiana. The accusation had been trampled under foot. Senator's insinuation that he (Mr. Voorhees) had ever been a member of a political se-cret society—Knights of the Golden Circle -was so base and infamously false that he did not know how to choose language to denounce it assuch.

This caused a sensation in the galleries. and manifestations of approbation and reproval, and the sergeant at arms was directed to place under arrest any person thereaf ter violating the rules of the Senate.

Mr. Ingalis then read a letter written about four months before the fall of Fort Sumter by Mr. Voorbees for Mr. F. A Shute, which that gentlemen took South with bim, in which Mr. Voorhees said Mr. Shute's sentiments and his own were "in close barmony."

Mr. Voorbees replied that there was no war of the Confederacy then, and it was one of those things that the people of Indiana have passed upon-for nearly 30 years.

Mr. Ingalls said the Senator, (Mr. Voorhees) declared that the charge that he had called Unnion soldiers "hirelings and Lincoln dogs," and said that they ought to go to a blacksmith's shop and have an iron collar around their necks with the inscription, "My dog, Abraham Lincoln," was a palen slauder and a scandal that had been spit upon. That averment could be substantiated by as credible a witness as there was in the city.

Mr. Voorhees .- "And even if the Senator said it, it would be absolutely false and a

palpable lie." Mr. Ingalis.-"The Senator is disorderly. When the Senator stated that he had been indersed by the people of Indiana and that this accusation had been contemptuously spat upon, he reminded the gentleman that he had been indorsed only by the democrat-

Ingalls and Voorhees.

In the Senate yesterday a scene occurred Everybody knew what business the democratic party of Indiana had been engaged in during the war. Seventy thousand of them

> cumetances, which he claimed tended to show Mr. Voorhees' sympathy, if not connection, with this order. He (Mr. Voorhees) had consistently and persistently voted against every measure for upholding the Union cause and reinforcing its army. "Yet," continued Mr. Ingalls, in conclusion, "the Senator, who I think deserves charity more than any man I know of on this floo and who has received it at the hands of his associates, and who can less afford than any man of my acquaintance to invite the scru tiny of his war record, rises here, and with playfulness and hilariousness refers to the fact that I served during the war as a judgeadvocate with the rank of major, and sub sequently as lieutenant-colonel. However obscure or inefficient my services may have been, they were always on the side of my country. Not as his have been-always against it."

> Mr. Voorhees said that if the gentleman from Kansas would find one single vote that he had cast against the payment of soldiers for their supplies, for their bounties, or against the appropriations for their pensions be would resign his seat in the Senate. Every word the Senator had stated on that subject was absolutely false by the recordabsolutely false. He measured his words. The Senator said that he (Mr. Voorhees) was an object of his charity. The Senator was an object of his contempt. The Senator said that he (Mr. Voorhees) had issued a proclamation in 1861 that he would not vote for money or men. That was false. He never did anything of the kind-never in the world. He had fought for free speech and a free press; but the soldiers of Indiana knew that he had voted for every dollar that had ever fed them or clothed them, and the man who said other wise was a falsifier and a slanderer, and he branded him as such. He bored his Maker would take cognizance of him at this moment and never let him leave this Champer if he had ever been a member of a secret political society in his life. No man in public life until the Senator from Kansas disgraced himself by doing it had ever alluded to the fact, or pretended fact, that he had belonged

> to such an organization.
>
> He (Mr. Voorhees) had had several elections to Congress since this poor old stuff was published, and had four times been commissioned to the Senate and three times to the Legislature. He had carried his sate twice with from 25,000 to 30,000 maionity. If the Senator from Kansas n his miserable cordition, attempting to exonerate himself from the dis-grace of having assaulted McClellan and Hancock, saw fit to aregult bim, he was wel come.

S) far as the old stuff about his denoun cing the soldiers was concerned, the soldiers would take care of that. Only a miserable set of people, not soldiers, but sutlers, or word against Union soldiers or talked of sutlers' clerks, or bummers, ever alluded to

anything of that kind.
Mr. Ingalls—"Did not the soldiers of Indiana threaten to hang the Senator with a bell rope on a train after he made that Lin coln dog speech?"

Mr. Voorhees-"The Senator is a great li ar when he intimates such a thing—a great liar, and a dirty dog. It never occurred, never in the world. That is all the answer I have, and I pass it back to the scoundrel behind the Senator who is instigating these lies." (This remark was made in reference to Representative Johnston, of Indiana, who was seated at a desk directly in the rear of

Mr. Ingalia.) Mr. Ingalis-"There is a very reputable gentleman in the Chamber, a citizen of Indiana, who informs me that the signers of that certificate are entirely reputable inbabitants of Indians, and he knows fifty people who heard the Senator."

Mr. Voorhees-"Tell him I say he is an infamous scoundrel and liar. Tell him I say

The Maryland Ferry.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Alexandria and Maryland Ferry Com-Commonwealth's Attorney John L. Lee, at Amherst Court House, during the progress of the local option election last week, died Sunday.

Mr. Ingalls responded. He said as the Senator from Indiana had seen fit to invite comparison between their records and their relations to the great questions of the past sum necessary to pay the debt now due by pany, held on the 6th ultimo, it was thought the company, and a part of the repairs to prisoners. enable the boat to be placed on the Maryland ferry.

The City Council has taken no action except referring the question to the Finance Committee, but from what is learned, it is thought to be almost certain that if the committee should report favorably that the Council will feel it their duty to vote against the appropriation.

The present board of directors have had charge of this boat for several years, and, as in times past, there has been an annual loss The directors do not believe our citizens have an idea as to the value of the trade brought here by this boat. The amount of eash received monthly is from \$40 to \$180. The expenses for the two tands employed at \$1 per day each; coal, etc., amount to about \$90 per month, hence the receipts a:e about equal to the tunning expenses, but the necessary repairs, such as work on the hull, repairing boiler, engine, etc., require a fund that so far we have had to apply to tion was made. From the above it will be Mr. Voorhees asserted that not one word | noticed that the receipts for about seven months, when the boat is running, and the expenses are about the same, but there is no fund for repairing, which, for a boat built in

fund for repairing, which, for a boat built in 1867, is absolutely necessary.

Now please consider that at least nine tenths of the receipts, or from \$500 to \$700, are paid in ferriage by our friends in Maryland, and if this trade pays this amount to come to our city they must find it profitable; and remember that the sum realized from the sale of their produce is nearly all paid out by them in purchasing groceries, dry goods, lumber, coal and general merchandise, with a portion to the city for the rent of market stands, &c. If the boat is removed only a small proportion of the present number of market gardeners will come here; they will drive from the top of the hill to Washington. Think for a moment what our market would be in the or a moment what our market would be in the summer and fall months without the tomatees peaches, watermelons, cantelopes, potatoes, &c, brought over by this boat. Think also of the often sudden calls for our

physicians, the occasional call for an undertake with his hearse, hacks, &c. Must our neighbors go to Washington? I have been informed by one of our oldest and

I have been informed by one of our oldest and best citizens that we have had a ferry beat on this line able to convey a house and wagon (the first worked by a horse) since 1822 Are we now, a city of 15,000 people, to offer nothing to enable this trade to continue? The present board of directors are confident that they could obtain a sufficient stock vote to enable them to surrender the boat to the city, and would be delighted to be relieved of further care and trouble. lieved of further care and trouble Should the Council conclude not to render the

necessary assistance, perhaps the next action might be to dispose of the boat at auction, and then the purchaser might or might not keep it on this ronte; but to make it profitable he would certainly not keep up a daily ferry.

EDW. S. LEADBEATER

The United States and Morocco. TANGIER, May 2 .- The Sultan refuses to submit the differences between Morocco and the United States in reference to the men imprisoned



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.

SENATE. Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back (adversely) the Senate bill to repeal the statute allowing penions to judges in certain cases. Placed on the calendar, as he said that his friend from Mississippi (Mr. George) desired to speak upon it. He also introduced a bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who contracted heart disease in the service. 39; past-due coupons 63 \(\frac{1}{2} \); \(10.40 \text{s} \) \(\frac{15}{2} \), \(\text{max} \) Referred.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business.

This being the first secret session for several days, the accumulation of nominations by the President, among them that of Mr. Fuller to be Chief Justice, were referred to committees and, a number of reports, mestly upon post masters, were made by committees.

The doors were reopened fifteen minutes

The House amendments to the Senate bill as to the construction of the bridge across the eastern branch of the Potomac were concurred it.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the railroad land grant forfeiture bill. HOUSE.

The House, after the transaction of some business of no general importance, went in to Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill.

A Mississippi Tragedy.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 2.-F. L. Mar tip, publisher of the New Mississippian, sends the Picayune the following account of the tragedy at Jackson yesterday: Martin was returning to his office from his dinner at about two o'clock when he was met midway between his home and his office by General Adams and a friend, who had left the postoffice a few minutes earlier and were proceeding towards Martin's home. An eyewitness, Walter Johnson, who was standing near, states that Adams stopped Martin and engaged him in conversation for about a minute, when Adams drew his pistol and fired, knocking Martin's hat off. Adams' second shot brought Martin to his knees The latter experienced considerable difficulty in drawing his pistol, but finally succeeding he fired rapidly. A third shot by Adams caused Martin to fall flat on his back After a few seconds, however, he partially rose and steadying himself on his elbowshot Adams directly through the heart, killing him instantly. Martin lived a few minutes only, remarking to Charles Campbeil, "I am a dead man." Owing to the fact that Martin is believed to have received four shots while only three chambers of Adams' pistol were empty, some suspicion attaches to Ned Farrish, Adam's friend, and an investigation will be held. Martin, though only 25 years of age, stood at the bead of Mississippi jour nalism. Gen. Adams was between 65 and 70 years of age and was one of Mississippi's most distinguished men.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, May 2 -Two miners created an affray at Warrior, this county, last evening. One of them, George Martin, shot and instantly killed Daputy Marshal Kelly. He was arrested and put in the cal- pay readily full figures, but other lots are solds aboose. Lynching is threatened by the citizens, and a rescue threatened by the unchanged; sales at 62aGt in cars and bulk are miners. The Mayor of Warrior telegraphed at 1a2c more for delivery. Reveal Oats to the sheriff to come quickly with a posse to resist the mob and miners and protect the Produce of other kinds is wanted.

Martin and filled his body with builts.

Martin's brother, who was with him in the row, is yet alive and being brought to jail.

Sheriff Trues failed to go.

ments-one providing that the prohibitional features of the treaty shall apply to those who are now absent from the country, regardless of any certificates they may hold, and the other requiring that the classes privileged to return shall only be permitted firmer at \$8.40. to land upon presenting certificates issued subsequent to the present time.

Mr. Sherman asked that the treaty be taken up to-day, but objection was made and it went over.

M. E. Church Conference.

NEW YORK, May 2 -At the second day's session of the 20.h annual General Methodist Conference, Bishop Merrill read the address of the bishops extending to the delegates the Episcopal greeting and blessing. The address reviewed the revival work that has been going on in the church since the last Conference, four years ago. Since then not less than 450,000 souls have been brought into the church. The membership has in-creased from 1,769,534 to 2,093 935.

Shot his Wife.

McKeesport, Pa., May 2-Last night Andrew Bradley, aged 25 years, shot his wife through the head, inflicting a probable fatal wound. Mrs. Bradley had fled to her father's house on account of Bradley's illtreatment and the latter called there last night to see her. When she appeared at the foor Bradley fired, the bullet entering the eye and coming out at the back of the head, The young woman is still living, but in a critical condition. Bradley is in jeil

The Emperor Frederick.

London, May 2 .- A despatch from Berlin says that Emperor Frederick passed a better night last night and that his fever is de-

BERLIN, May 2.- The bulletin issued this morning says that the Emperor passed a at Rabat to arbitration, and the dispute has been good night last night and hat he feels bet-reopened.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

New York, May 2 -The stock market was only moderately active at the opening this morn ing, but it was again weak, most of the list being from 4 to 5 per cent lower than last evening The early London cables and a supplementary raid by the local bears were responsible forth. depression, however, and the market pursued to same course that it has for the past few days. At ter some slight further losses in the early deal ings it soon recovered its tone, and prices were brought up to the opening figures and in the case: from 1's to 1'2 per cent, additional were gar ed. Toward the close of the hour the market ! came more quiet and steady, no further toates being developed, and at 11 o'clack it was uniand steady, generally at small fractions bethan the opening figures. Money easy at the

BALTIMORE, May 2.-Virginia 63 co 644 bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE MATE Tlour, fine ... Family .. Fancy brands... Wheat, Longberry Fultz..... Fair Wheat Damp and tough ... n. white Yellow

Butter: Virginis prime Common to middling. Spring Chickens

Hind quarters Beef... Fore quarters Beef. Veal Calves..... Irish l'otatoes per bushel. Dried Peaches, peeled. unpocled. " Charries ...

Butchers' Hame Breakfast Becon ugar-cured Shoulden Gulk shoulders...

ig. cl. sides... for backs... bollies...... Bacon Shoulders. Sidea

ard oked Beef Conf. Standard A LaGree New Orleans,

Potomac No. Pot, Family Roe 74 ble Mackerel, muall, per bbt. No. 3, mediana No. 3, large fst.

Clover Seed .. Timothy Plaster, ground, per s Ground in bags. Lump. alt-G.A. (Livermon)

Fine..... Turk's Island Wool-Long unwashed: Washed.... Merino, unwashed Do. Washed. Wheat Bran P ton P car.

Brown Middlings White Middlings Hominy Chop Cotton Seed Meal There is a good demand for Flo markets show a hardening tendency. firm and active for the best samples, and miles to condition, making a range of from

steady. Eggs dull at 11a111...

says officers smutggled George Martin, the slayer of Kelly, aboard the caboose of a freight train for this city. The mob followed and cut loose the caboose. They hung Martin and filled his bade with the caboose of th BALTIMORE, May 2.-Cotton firm, but sheriff Truss failed to go.

Chinese Treaty.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—In secret session to-day Senator Sherman reported back the Chinese treaty with the recommendation that it be ratified.

The committee made two minor amendments—one providing that the prohibitional ments—one providing that the prohibitional and firm; white 64a65; yellow 64a64; yellow 64a65; yellow 64a64; yellow 64a65; yellow 64a64; yellow 64a65; yellow 64a64; yel

ordinary to fair 14a1434. Sugar for 634. Whiskey steady at \$1 21a\$1 23 New York, May 2 .- Cotton study uplan 10; Orleans 10%; futures firm. Flour quiet sof firm. Wheat higher, Corn better. For k seeds at \$15a15.25. Mess Pork \$14.25a14.50. Land

CHICAGO, May 2, 11 a.m.—At this lowe the July option is quoted as follows: Wheat S^{*2}_{-2} 83^{3}_{-3} ; Corn 55^{1}_{4} a 55^{3}_{-3} ; Oats 26^{3}_{-2} ; Pock 813^{10} ; Lard $\$80^{7}_{-2}$; short ribs \$7.45.

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